the transportation of the bulk of our ex-

ports. There is every reason why we

should do everything within our power to

get hold of the money which is going into

foreign merchants' hands each year. Ac-

cording to figures which have been pre-

most careful study of the subject about 91

foreign vessels. It is estimated by experts

money goes to the foreign ship owners.

During the past thirty-five years, accord-

ing to the best calculations, \$4,000,000,000

thing is done to encourage the construc-

tion and maintenance of American trading

vessels. This is a remarkable showing,

and it seems extraordinary that such a

vast sum of money should be paid annually

to foreigners when with a little encouragement any number of American made

carry this great trade. It is a disagree-

able contemplation to think that foreign-

ers are getting all this money when it

might be turned into the pockets of our

own people. I hope that the subsidy bill

in some form or other will be passed by

INDIANIANS AT THE CAPITAL.

Representatives Steele and Faris in

Washington-Mr. Allen Better.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- Representative

Steele is here attending the meeting of the

Republican members of the ways and

means committee to decide in what way

Representative Faris arrived in Wash-

ington yesterday and to-day recommended

W. T. Ring for appointment as postmaster

at Prairie Creek, Vigo county, vice Otis

Waier, resigned, to take the office of town-

ship trustee, to which he was chosen at

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 7.)

WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR PLAY-

WRIGHT SUCCUMBS TO PARESIS.

Had Been in a Serious Condition

Since His Release from a Private

Asylum Last August.

FORMER NAVAL OFFICER DEAD

REAL ADMIRAL ROGER N. STEMBEL

A VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA.

Was Ninety Years Old and Had Been

Long in Service-Death of Jo-

seph Ott, Comedian.

CHARLESTOWN, N. H., Nov. 20 .-

Charles Hoyt, the well-known playwright,

died at his residence here at 7:15 o'clock

to-night of paresis, from which he had

been suffering for several months past.

Ever since his return to Charlestown, after

his release from a private asylum at Hart-

ford by order of the court early in August,

it has been known by his attendants and

nearest friends that his condition was se-

rious and that there was little or no chance

for his recovery, but Mr. Hoyt apparently

had seemed hopeful of ultimate recovery.

Previous to two weeks ago there ap-

peared to be a siight improvement in his

condition, although he had periods of de-

pression. About two weeks ago his appe-

title failed and he had a bad turn, from

which he only partially recovered. Since

that time he had been unable to take any

except liquid nourishment, but continued

to be up and around his room until yester-

morning he suffered a relapse and became

unconscious, in which condition he re-

mained until death came this evening. Mr.

Brooks, of Charlestown, and Billings, of

Concord, two trained nurses, and Dr.

Davis, who had served as a valet for the

past seven or eight years. These, together

with James O. Lyford, his legal guardian

were in attendance at the time of his

death. The funeral arrangements will not

be made until to-morrow, but it is probable

Charles Hale Hoyt was born in Concord

N. H., July 26, 1860. He was educated at the

Boston Latin school, and for five years

after his graduation was editorial writer

and dramatic and musical editor of the

Boston Post. He engaged at playwright

and later as manager, and afterward was

member of the firm of Hoyt & Thomas,

later Hoyt & McKee, threatrical lessees

His wife was Caroline Miskell Hoyt, long

considered the most beautiful woman on

the American stage. Mr. Hoyt's plays in-

clude "A Bunch of Keys," "A Rag Baby,

'A Hole in the Ground," "A Midnight

Bell." "A Brass Monkey," "A Texas Steer,"

"A Parlor Match," "A Temperance Town,"

"A Black Sheep." "A Contented Woman,"

"A Milk-white Flag." "A Trip to China-

town." "A Stranger in New York," "A

Day and a Night in New York" and "A

a member of the New Hampshire Legisla-

ture, and was Democratic candidate for

Joseph Ott, Comedian.

comedian, died here last night of a com-

plication of diseases. He was taken ill

about two weeks ago. He leaves a widow

Joseph Ott was born in Chelsea, Mass.

thirty-eight years ago. He played his first

mportant part when about twenty years

cent years he starred in the popular-priced

ouses in a farce called "Star Gazing,

More than a year ago he joined the New

York company, appearing first in "Broad-

way to Tokio," and this season in "A Mil-

lion Dollars." He was in the cast of

"Nell-Go-In," when taken with the illness

OTHER DEATHS.

leut. F. J. Haeseler, Who Made Many

Improvements in Firing of Guns.

which ended in his death.

age in a short run in Boston. In re-

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- Joseph Ott, the

speaker of the lower house of that body.

the funeral will be held on Saturday.

Hoyt had no relatives here, and during his

sickness had been attended by

Congress during the coming session."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

to reduce "war" taxation.

NOVEMBER "TWISTER" SWEEPS OVER PORTIONS OF TWO STATES.

Kills an Unknown Number of People and Destroys Much Property in Tennessee and Mississippi.

LAGRANGE AND COLUMBIA, TENN., AMONG THE SUFFERERS.

Details Meager and Full Extent of the Damage Will Not Be Known Till Later in the Day.

AT LEAST TWO SCORE KILLED

ACCORDING TO REPORTS RECEIVED AT MEMPHIS AND ELSEWHERE.

Loss of Life and Details of Great Damage Briefly Told Over the Telephone-Some of the Dead.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 20.-A tornado bounding through a narrow stretch of ternorth of Lula, Miss., to Lagrange, Tenn., caused a heavy loss of life and property this afternoon. The storm so completely upturned the telephone and telegraph communications that neither the origin nor end of it can be ascertained or the extent of it be learned. From the details obtained covering three points it appears nineteen lives were lost and that the destruction of property was heavy. It is believed that be tween the towns heard from numerous farmhouses and interior communities of more or less considerable population were struck, and these, being cut off from the outside, were unable to give notice of their distress. Accompanying the tornado was a rainstorm of terrific proportions.

The tornado struck the town of Lagrange, Tenn., forty-nine miles east of Memphis on the Southern Railroad, in Fayette county, at 4:05 o'clock this afternoon, and as a result not a church is left standing except the Episcopal. The streets are littered with the debris of destroyed buildings, merchandise, telegraph and telephone wires and poles. Several persons are dead and wounded. The dead so far recovered up to the time the correspondent left on the evening train to bring the report to Memphis are: Walter I. Moody, assistant manager of the Panky & Gaither Plow Manufacturing Company; wife of Brown May, colored, and negro woman, unknown.

The injured: Robert G. Tucker, manager of Panky & Gaither Plow Manufacturing Company; Edward Smith, railroad agent, injured by falling debris; Samuel Wadley, broken leg; William McName, not serious; Mrs. Fanny McName, not serious; Jessie Stafford, crushed by falling timbers, not

The business houses destroyed are: W. P. Lipscomb & Co., general merchandise; J. C. McNeil & Co., general merchandise; McNamee & Co., general merchandise; F. N. McNamee, general merchandise; C. L. Panker's livery stable, J. W. Gibbons's sales stable, Panky & Gaither Plow Manufacturing Company, Samuel Wadley's pany's large brick depot, the Methodist. Baptist and Presbyterian churches. The residence portion of the town also suffered heavy loss, several buildings being com-

damaged'. A perfect deluge of rain was falling when the cyclone came, but its advance was foreteld by a roaring, rushing sound, followed by quick, heavy reports, which gave the inhabitants warning and they rushed

pletely demolished and a large number

Thirteen persons are reported killed be tween Love Station and Coldwater, in this State. The tornado made its appearance at about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and swept everything in its path. Trees were leveled to the ground. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and details are

At Coldwater several houses were de stroyed and the daughter of John Guy and John Dancey were seriously injured. A town. The tornado passed from southwest to northeast and struck Batesville about

Lulu, Tunica county, Mississippi, state that three negroes were killed, their bodies having been carried distance of three miles by the wind. Many outhouses were razed to the ground. The damage to the crops cannot now be esti-

AT COLUMBIA.

# Part of the Town Destroyed and at

Least Fifteen Lives Lost. BIEMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 21 .- A message to the Age-Herald by long-distance telephone from Columbia, Tenn., last night and northwesterly direction, struck this place at 9:30 o'clock to-night and left havor in its path. The northern and western sections of the city, which are populated principally by negroes, were almost enaway. Fifteen persons are known to have been killed, and it is feared that this number will be largely increased by later reports

The dead are: Misses Florence and Eve lyn Farrell, Capt. A. F. Aydolette, wife and one son, another son and daughter miss ing, Miss Kate Forsythe, James Cherry and six negroes, names unknown.

utes and its path was about one thousand feet wide, which is clearly marked by devastation. Many houses, including a large number of negro cabins, were blown down and many others unroofed and otherwise damaged. The fencing surrounding the United States arsenal was blown away,

'A freight train on the Nashville, Florence & Sheffield Railway was lifted from the track, but as far as reported no one was injured.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 20 .- The Nashville & Chattanooga depot and eighteen other houses were demolished by a tornado to-night, at Lavergne, a station on the Nashville & Chattanooga road, nine miles five miles south of the Louisville & Nashville road, but no particulars can be learned. Wires across the railroad tracks at Lavergne delayed traffic several hours.

TRUST MUST DISSOLVE.

Concerns Illegally Combined.

District Attorney Bundy and Attorney J. others indicted under the Sherman antifrom entering into any like combination.

DECREE ORDERING THE PUNISH. MENT OF ANTI-FOREIGN CHINESE.

Degradation, Banishment and Impris onment, but No Heads to Be Cut Off, as the Powers Desire.

POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES

WILL NOT WITHDRAW UNTIL ALL IN-TERESTS HAVE BEEN CONSERVED.

Has No Intention, However, of Insisting on Demands Which China Is Unable to Comply With.

punishment of the anti-foreign officials.

It is to the following effect: and bringing the country into the present critical condition by neglecting to sup press and even by encouraging the Box-Boxers, the innocent people are still suf-fering terribly through the devastation of their fields and the destruction of their louses, a state of affairs which cannot fail to fill one with the bitterest feelings against these officials. And if they are not severely punished, how can the anger of tion of the foreign powers be allayed. prived of the title and rank, and shall,

torted report to the throne and therefore he shall be deprived of his rank but al-Yu Hsien, ex-Governor of Shan-Si, allowed, while in office, the Boxers freely to massacre the Christian missionaries and

therefore, though no impeachment have been impeached. All who see this edict will thus perceive our justice and mpartiality in inflicting condign penalties

The United States Will Not Push the only safe plan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- The Chinese situation was the main topic under consideration at to-day's Cabinet meeting. The administration is not disposed to join with the other governments in making demands upon the Chinese imperial authorities which the Chinese government cannot comply with. So far as our government is advised, the foreign ministers at Peking have not yet agreed on all points under discussion. Mr. Conger has reported from time to time the various propositions under onsideration, but he has not yet indicated that the end is at hand or that anybeen reached on which the various powers only logical that the Nation should call of negotiation with the Chinese authorities. Minister Conger has not, however, been heard from for a week, and this fact has caused some discouragement to the officials who expected that this phase of the difficulty would soon be closed.

Having passed over the stage of pro cription of the Chinese leaders who were responsible for the Boxer outrages, the oreign ministers are believed now to 1

It Least that Number of Men Needed Until the Philippine Islands Have

OPPOSES MILES'S PLAN

Thinks It Would Be Injudicious to Establish an Arbitrary Ratio, Such

SUGGESTS COMPROMISE

BY PERMITTING THE PRESIDENT TO USE HIS DISCRETION.

by Empowering McKinley to Increase and Reduce the Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- General Hawday that as soon as Secretary Root returns to Washington from his Cuban trip the work of formulating a bill to provide for a reorganization of the army will proceed without delay. "I understand that Mr. and ideas of the department are and frame agreed on in committee and reported to the Senate is, of course, a matter of specula-

sentable shape. "I do not favor the proposition of Gen. Miles to establish an army upon a pro rata the Philippines are continuing and operations there are to be pushed to a decisive conclusion. In my opinion an army of not less than 100,000, and perhaps more, should be maintained at the present time. In the near future, of course, there may be cause

MAY BE LEFT TO M'KINLEY. do not believe the military affairs committee will agree to any plan looking to the establishment of an army on a pro rata

ley, "Congress will take some action on for the members of the Nicaraguan canal to do, as I sincerely hope to see this proposition brought to a favorable conclusion. The Senate, I think, will dispose of the owed to retain his present office. Finally, Hay-Pauncefote treaty now pending. This canal bill proper. I am in favor of fortifyconverts. For this he deserves the sever- ing this waterway in case the United States decides to construct it. It is absolutely necessary that we maintain forts along the have formidable fortifications there, but might be necessary at times. No country poses, and no nation on earth could doubt our sincerity and good faith. It would be

RESTRICTED REPRESENTATION "As to the problem of restricted Southern representation in Congress I want to say that this is no time for the precipitation of such an important matter. We will not have the time or opportunity to discuss this subject. It must come be us in a long session of Congress. It would lead to violent and also endless debate. In the Senate it would be difficult to put a stop to such a discussion. This is a matter that can wait. I believe, however, that the Constitution contemplated the reduction of congressional representation under certain circumstances. If the Southern or any other States do not allow certain classes of people to vote it is on them for a reduction in their representation. It would only be just. There are thousands of citizens denied the right of suffrage who are absolutely without fepresentation in the House and Senate. Having cast no vote they can, of course, lay no claim to having representation there It would be only natural, therefore, for the remainder of the country to step in and reduce the number of representatives from the States in which such conditions

ble benefit," concluded General Hawley. "The passage of this measure would enable the American people to get possession of an enormous sum of money that

pared by authorities who have made a It Will Be Framed with a View of Abolishing the Most Burdensome per cent. of our export trade is carried on of the War Taxes.

from \$175,000,000 to \$200,000,000. All this REVENUE WILL BE REDUCED

have been paid by the American people to foreign merchantmen, and the National Association of Manufacturers estimates

> Duty of 10 Cents a Pound on Ten Will Remain, and There Will Be No

REAPPORTIONMENT PROBABLE and manned vessels would spring up to

> COMMITTEE ON CENSUS TO INTRO-DUCE A RILL NEXT MONTH.

Ratio Will Be One Member to Every 198,000 Inhabitants.

the committee.

the treasury viewpoint. deal of complaint.

meet again to-morrow. After there has been a general interchange of opinion on the proposed reduction it is quite likely that a subcommittee will be appointed to draft a measure. It is not believed the bill can be prepared and ready for the full committee until the session begins. The measure, after it is agreed upon by the Republicans, will be submitted to the Democrats of the committee. Suggestion has been made that the oleomargarine bill now on the House calendar

and made a special order for Dec. 6, might be made a part of the war revenue reduction bill. Representative Tawney, the fath- ley: er of the oleomargarine bill, when asked about this, said the oleomargarine bill would be passed by the House early in the session, so that an opportunity would be given to ascertain if there was a disposition to defeat the measure in the Senate by any unusual delay. In such case he inti-

President lasted less than an hour. Th in a very few days on the general line of

that there would be no decided effort dur the Southern States because of the dis inhabitants.

Discussing the general subject of reap portionment, Mr. Hopkins said: "The com mittee on ceasus will meet during the first week of the session, to frame a bill pro viding for reapportionment. I think that a proposition will be adopted which would in crease the present membership of th House. It has been suggested that we au thorize one member for every 198,000 in habitants. That seems to be the ratio that is in general favor among members of the ommittee. This proposition would entail an increased membership of from fifteen t twenty members. According to calculations I have made this reapportionment would add members to the House from New York and Illinois, and perhaps other States States like Nebraska and Maine might los members by the proposed law. Some of the Southern States might also suffer from the roportion agreed upon, although to what

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- Lieutenant Fran-

the last of this month to a committee of the labor organizations of New York, headed by the Knights of Labor, on Chinese immigration. The committee also represents nearly all the labor organizations on the Pacific coast. The object of the organizations is to suggest a co-operation of the Immigration Bureau and the PREPARATIONS AT MARSEILLES FOR labor bodies, believing that violations of the Chinese immigration law often come to the knowledge of laborers that are not pushed and spoken of. If the organizations co-operate with the immigration Arrangements Complete for Giving

cablegram to-day announcing the death of Letter Carrier Joel Mayor, the assault on whom by Antonio Quinonez, a native, a week ago in San Juan, Porto Rico, was the first trouble of the kind that has occurred under the United States regime in the West Indies. The murderer is in custody of the island authorities and will be tried promptly.

Secretary Long has finally passed upon most of the recommendations of the Board of Naval Construction relative to the division of responsibility for the designs for the naval ships among the various naval of making the chief constructor the person to whom the contractors are to look for the details of their plans, and has generally inclined to the retention in the hands of the Construction Bureau of most of the responsibilities now placed there.

Commander Lucien Young, captain of the port of Havana, has called for proposals for removing the wreck of the Maine from the bottom of Havana harbor. The bids will be opened Dec. 15 next. The contractor will be allowed until April 1 next WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- The Repub- to remove the material and must engage no explosives in the removal. XXX

o-day that the population of the State of Illinois is 4,821,550, as against 3,826,351 in 995,199, or 26 per cent.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 7.)

# SCUTTLE POLICY

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY WILL TAKE NO BACKWARD STEP.

Postmaster General Smith Speaks for the Administration at New York Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

OF CAESARISM LAID

BY THE VOTES OF THE PEOPLE AT THE RECENT ELECTION.

President Upheld at the Ballot Box and He Will Continue a Policy that Means a Greater America.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- Four hundred members and guests of the Chamber of Commerce sat down at the one hundred and thirty-second annual banquet of the Chamber at Delmonico's to-night. Morris K. Jessup, president of Chamber, presided, and with him at the table of honor were Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Whitelaw Reid, Levi P. Morton, Senator Chauncey M. Depew. Bishop Potter, Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts, John K. Cowan of Baltimore, Frank A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury. Supreme Court Justice Edward Patterson, Samuel D. Babcock, Charles Stewart Smith, Alexander E. Orr. St. Clair McKelway and Murat Halstead. Bishop Potter said grace. Mr Jessup announced the toasts and read the following telegram from President McKin-

"I wish to assure you of my deep regret that I have been unable to accept the very peal, copies of which kind invitation extended to me by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York to attend its annual banquet on the evening of the 20th inst. It would have present, but the pressure of my official to New York at this time. I have promised myself the pleasure, if the privilege is again extended to me, of attending one of the future banquets of the Chamber of greetings to the members of your organization and their guests at the banquet, and my good wishes for a most enjoyable occa-

The President was toasted, and then Postmaster General Smith was introduced Referring to the result of the recent elec-

"Unlike Mark Antony, we come not to oury, but to praise. There is no Caesar, The fabricated specter of an imaginary aesarism has been effectually laid. The ober sense of the American people has re fused to be deluded. There is only a good wise, patriotic President, who is the true and faithful representative of the people and your honors to him are deepened an heightened by your rejoicings that for the four years to come you are to have at the nelm of state the same sagacity, the same insight, the same consummate mastery which during the past four years have led he country to loftier heights of prosperity and greatness and glory than it has

that the triumph is as broad as the Union the far West joins the center and the East in a great and majestic national udgment. Even the South, though not penly breaking away from her bonds ives unmistakable indications of her satis action with the results and it is gratifying that those who are defeated accept with the unconcealed relief and cheerfulness a of a certain section of the Marsellles popudecision which means renewed hops and assurance for all the people and all the

will have one fixed, unalterable measure.

A POPULAR DEMONSTRATION.

the Exiled Transvaal President a Cordial Reception,

WILL LAND TO-DAY

DUTCH CRUISER GELDERLAND EX-PECTED THIS MORNING.

Secretary Eloft Says the Late Boer Ruler Was in Good Health When He Left Him at Port Said.

Harbor Clear of British Ships, and Little Probability of Disturbances -Talk with Boer Envoys.

dent Kruger will probably land here Thurs-The Census Bureau officially announced day instead of to-morrow. Bad weather is reported in the Mediterranean, and the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, on which he is a passenger, may hug the coast of the Gulf of Genoa in preference to heading direct for Marseilles so as to avoid the cross seas. She will thus reach this port tomorrow evening instead of to-night. Every preparation, however, has been made for Mr. Kruger's possible landing to-morrow morning. The police and military are held in readiness and the Boer reception committee has not made any change in the arrangements for the reception at the dock. Workmen have been busy erecting flagstaffs along the waterside at Lajoliette and at the outer dock where the steam launch with Mr. Kruger on board will land. It is certain that Mr. Kruger's arrival here will be the occasion for a great popular demonstration along the route from the dock to the hotel, which is situated on the principal boulevard. It is equally certain that the formal proceedings and receptions will not be invested with the importance which the occasion warrants owing to the abstention from them of the prefect, mayor and other functionaries in their official capacity.

A surprise came to-day in the shape of the arrival here of Eloff, Mr. Kruger's private secretary, who left the Gelderland at Port Said and came ahead on a French steamer. Eloft left Mr. Kruger in perfect health and spirits. The President occupies three bright cabins situated in the stern of the Gelderland. His dining room is decorated with portraits of the Dutch royal family, a picture of Queen Wilhelmina having the place of honor.

The Boer delegates, Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Grobler, who have also arrived here, express their earnest wish to have the American people with them in their efforts to secure a termination of the war. They said they knew Mr. Kruger also appreciated American sympathy and still hoped it would lead to practical results favorable to the cause of his country. The delegates, however, were unable to say exactly what Mr. Kruger would decide to do after landing in France, After landing in France Mr. Kruger will probably look around before issuing a declaration.

RUMORS OF TROUBLE.

There is much talk in Marseilles to the effect that a counter demonstration will occur or that anti-British outcries may be raised, which would result in street disorders, but neither the prefect nor the American consulate officials attach the slightest importance to these rumors.

A pro-Boer committee has issued an apafternoon, calling on the people to cheer for Mr. Kruger and the Boers, but to refrain from any anglophobe demonstration.

Nevertheless, no disorder, in my opinion, and Mr. Kruger will receive a rousing reimpossible to prevent, but which will be here on the best terms with the English colony, and wish to remain so. Mr. Kruger as is always given to the chief of a State

when traveling incognito." M. Flaissieres, the mayor of Marseilles, expressed himself in similar terms, but this optimism is not shared entirely by some members of the English colony, who have

lation was uncertain. Quite unsolicited the prefect sent a few detectives to the United States consulate, which was thus entirely inmolested. He is doing as much now for the British consulate, which is the only noticeable British building in Marseilles.

NO BRITISH SHIPS IN HARBOR. It usually happens that several British merchantmen are in the harbor, and hundreds of British sailors invariably come ashore when there is any function of poptake some truth for granted. There can | ular interest in progress. Their presence at a time like this would invite disorder, but the harbor is completely denuded of The advance will be along the pathway of British ships, the last having sailed this

The Boer delegates fully appreciate the disadvantage accruing to their cause from the fact that the French welcome to Mr.

but the building remains intact.

Damage Near Nashville.

south of here. More than a mile of telephone and telegraph wires were destroyed. Details are meager, but it is known that a man named Robertson and his child were instantly killed and a section boss badly injured. There is another break in the wires at West Harpeth, a station twenty-

Chesapeake and Ohio Fuel and Other

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.-United States W. Warrington filed before United States | Believes the Problem Can Be Solved Judge Thompson to-day a final entry in the suit of the government against the Chesapeake and Ohio Fuel Company and trust law. The entry declares the trust contract to be illegal, and it is ordered that | Special to the Indianapolis Journal. the combination be at once dissolved and each company permanently enjoined from ley, of Connecticut, chairman of the Senritory extending from a point three miles | further operations under the contract or

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- The Japanese legation has received from the Foreign Office at Tokio the text of the Chinese imperial edict, dated the 13th inst., on the

"Orders have been already issued for the punishment of the officials responsible for pening hostilities upon friendly powers ers. But as Peking and its neighborhood have not yet been entirely cleared of the the people be appeased and the indigna-'Accordingly Prince Tuan is hereby deegether with Prince Shwang, who has already been deprived of his title, be delivered to the Clan Court to be kept in prison until the restoration of peace, when imprisoned for life. Princes Yi and President could recruit an army of what-

they shall be banished to Shen-King to deprived of their titles, are also to be dewagon shop, the Southern Railway Com- ment, while Prince Tsai Lien, also already | conclusion of that work he could reduce deprived of title and rank, is to be kept confined in his own house. Duke Tsai Lan shall forfeit his ducal salary, but may be transferred with the degradation of one rank. Chief Censor Ying Nien shall be degraded two ranks and transferred. As to Kang Yi, minister of the board of civil appointment, upon his return from the commission on which he had been sent for the purpose of making inquiries into the Boxaffair, he memoralized the throne in an audience strongly in their favor. He should have been severely punished, but for his death from illness and all penalties are accordingly remitted. Chao Shuy Yao. minister of the board of punishment, who had been sent on a mission similar to that of Kang Yi, returned almost immediately. Though such conduct was flagrant neglect of his duties, still he did not make a dis-

> est punishment, and therefore he is to be banished to the furthermost border of the country and be kept at hard labor for 'We have a full knowledge of the present rouble from the very beginning, and, been brought by Chinese officials at home abroad against Princes Yi, Tsai Lien and Tsai Yung, we order them to be punished in the same manner as those who

upon these officials," NOT IN LINE WITH ALL POWERS.

China to the Wall.

SENATOR HAWLEY SAYS IT SHOULD NOT BE LESS THAN 100,000.

Been Completely Pacified.

SAYS ONE SOLDIER FOR EVERY 1.000 INHABITANTS IS IMPRACTICABLE.

as Proposed by the General.

ate committee on military affairs, said to-

Root will return next Monday," said Senator Hawley, "and as soon as he arrives we will be able to learn what the plans a bill that will meet all requirements. Just what will be the provisions of the bill to be tion. The War Department officials will, of course, have ideas on the subject which will guide us in getting the bill into pre-

basis. He thinks the country should have one soldier for every 1,000 inhabitants, but in my judgment that idea is not at all practicable. I do not think it would be a judicious idea to establish an arbitrary ratio between the strength of the army and the population. The whole subject should be based upon the laws of demand and the size of the army establishment should depend largely upon the military needs of the country. According to General Miles's plan we would have an army of 76,000 men, the population of the country at the present time being, in round numbers, 76,000,000. It can be readily seen that his idea fails at once to come up to requirements. An army of 76,000 men is not of sufficient strength to meet the demands of the country in view of the fact that hostilities in

for a reduction, but this number at least ought to be agreed on at this time. "Again, I think a measure might be passed empowering the President to use his discretion to a great extent in determining the exact strength of the army, not, of course, to exceed the maximum fixed by Congress. He is a good judge of just what the military needs of the Nation are and can view the situation from a standpoint that enables him to figure out closely just what number of men is required. Under conditions such as those existing at the present, for instance, the Tsai Yung, who have both been already ever proportions he deemed necessary to livered to the Clan Court for imprison- handle the Filipino insurrection, and on the the number of troops in proportion to existing needs. This I think would be a most excellent solution of the whole problem. I

> basis. That idea is not at all logical "In my opinion," continued Senator Hawthe bill providing for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. I was disappointed when I learned that it would be impossible committee to meet this fall, as we agreed will make room for the passage of the line of the canal. It is not necessary to we all understand the fickleness and uncertainties pertaining to the administration of the South American republics, and there is no telling just what protection can reasonably object to that plan. Military stations provided for along the line could be placed solely for defensive pur-

subsidy bill would be of almost incalculais being paid to foreign vessel owners for

> HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS DISCUSS-ING A MEASURE.

that this involves an annual payment of

SECRETARY GAGE THINKS IT CAN BE SAFELY CUT \$30,000,000. that under present conditions \$5,000,000,000 will be paid to foreign ship owners during the next quarter of a century unless some-

Tariff Revision.

Representative Hopkins Thinks the

lican members of the ways and mean committee met to-day to discuss a measure for the reduction of the war revenue tax. The most important decision was not to reduce the tax of 10 cents a pound on tea The committee will not take up or disturb the tariff on imports, as the members claim it would open up the whole subject of tariff revision. The committee will not grant hearings while framing the bill, as full hearings were given during the last session of Congress, and since then briefs and statements of various interests have been received. Parties who are interested, however, can file briefs or statements with

Secretary Gage and Commissioner Wilson, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, were before the committee for some time during the afternoon. The secretary told the committee that in his opinion there might be a reduction in revenues of \$30,000,000. The war revenue act now raises about \$100,000,-000. Commissioner Wilson went over the schedules with the members of the committee and both he and Secretary Gage were questioned as to where reductions could be made to the best advantage from

A considerable part of the discussion was confined to Schedule B, which taxes medicinal and proprietary articles and preparations, perfumery, cosmetics, chewing gum, wines, etc. There were also discussions of stamp taxes. The discussion indicated that the committee favored quite a change in this feature of the law and reductions wherever possible. The committee also desires to eliminate the taxes on conveyances, of which there has been a great

It can be stated that in a general way it will be the aim of the committee to abouish the most burdensome taxes and to grant relief from taxes as far as possible. The committee late in the day called on the President to obtain his views on the proposed reduction. The committee will

mated the oleomargarine bill might be made a part of the revenue reduction bi The committee's conference with the committee and the President agreed on the desirability of the reduction or abolition of the war taxes where they have proved annoving and irritating to the interests invoived and yet have not produced very much revenue. The President believes the surplus in the treasury is accumulating too rapidly and that conservative reductions may be made safely or the taxes entirely removed in some cases. The Republican members believe they will be able to agree

changes to be made. Representative Hopkins, of Chicago, chairman of the House committee on census, which committee will have charge of the legislation affecting the apportionment of the House, to-day expressed the opinion ing the next session of Congress to de crease the congressional representation of franchisement of negroes. He said that in Dog in the Manger." Mr. Hoyt was twice all probability the subject would be discussed, but he thought that on the whole the committee would favor the plan of basing representation upon the number of

extent cannot now be ascertained."

officials, it is thought all members of labor bodies will make it their business to watch for violations of the law and to assist in their detection. The Postoffice Department received a

bureaus. He has continued the practice TROOPS TO PRESERVE ORDER

1890. These figures show an increase of The population of the State of Rhode

afforded me a great deal of pleasure to be duties renders it impossible for me to come Commerce. Please extend my cordial

ever before achieved. "This is not the victory of partisanship but the triumph of patriotism. It has been von by the union of patriotic men of all parties. Let us congratulate ourselves Four years ago it was the success of the East and the center. This year the swelling tide sweeps from ocean to ocean and

"The national verdict settles some things. It settles free silver. It settles that the old standard is to remain the rock of our nancial security. Henceforth the stability of our currency will be unchallenged, and the instruments of exchange, which lie at basis of all commercial transactions

The postmaster general, in speaking of he President's future policy, said: "In considering the work before us we may be no backward step. The President himelf has said there will be no scuttle policy. true American traditions and progress. Our flag means liberty wherever it floats.

ANGLOPHOBE DEMONSTRATION WILL BE PERMITTED.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 20 .- Former Presi-

"The crowd in the streets to witness the arrival of Mr. Kruger," said the prefect of the department, to-day, "will probably exceed one hundred thousand, which is a fifth of the population of Marseilles, will occur. The sympathies of the inhabitants are undoubtedly with the Boers, ception; but, except for a few isolated cries against England, which it will be promptly repressed if the peaceful character of the demonstration seems likely to be in any way jeopardized, we expect nothing that would offend the English. We live will meet with such an official reception

discerned paid agents in the anglophobe cause among some of the recent arrivals. The prefect, however, is known to be an energetic man, and he has taken strong military precautions, and the garrison, numbering about 6,000 men, will be held in readiness, but out of sight, at the infantry barracks, in close proximity to the British consulate, where no uneasiness is felt. Americans here now recall the thoughtfulness of the prefect at the time of the Spanish-American war, when the attitude

ppression or wrong to any people who Kruger is mainly engineered by the antiome under their shining folds. Our con- ministerial party, thus lessening greatly its The tornado lasted for about five min. | CONTINUED ON PAGE 2 COL 5.) | CONTINUED ON PAGE 3 COL 5.) | CONTINUED ON PAGE 5 COL 5.) | Wessels, who were interviewed this after-